1 2 3 4	LEGAL DIVISION Fraud Liaison Bureau Antonio Celaya, Bar No. 133075 45 Fremont Street, 21st Floor San Francisco, CA 94105 Telephone: 415-538-4117 Facsimile: 415-904-5490  Attorneys for The California Department of Insurance		
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8	BEFORE THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER		
9	OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
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11	In the Matter of the Rates, Rating Plans, or Rating Systems of	File No. NC 06093079	
12	ALLSTATE INSURANCE	NOTICE OF HEARING AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY RESPONDENT'S	
13	COMPANY,	HOMEOWNERS' INSURANCE RATES ARE NOT EXCESSIVE AND IN VIOLATION OF	
14	Respondent.	INSURANCE CODE SECTION 1861.05	
15			
16	TO: ALLSTATE INSURANCE COMPAN	I NV•	
17	YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Insurance Commissioner of the State of California (hereinafter "the Commissioner") has good cause to believe that the rating plans, rating systems and rates of Respondent <b>ALLSTATE INSURANCE COMPANY</b> (hereinafter "ALLSTATE" OR "Respondent") are in violation of Insurance Code section 1861.05 because the rates for its Homeowner's Multi-peril insurance lines are excessive and cannot legally remain in effect.		
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22	•	use why its Homeowner's Multi-peril insurance	
23	rates are not excessive and should not be lower	,	
24		mia Insurance Code section 1861.08 and will be held	
25		trative Hearing Bureau. The Administrative Hearing	
26	-	•	
27	Bureau will set the time and place for the hearing. This hearing will extend to all matters upon which the Commissioner may act pursuant to Insurance Code section 1861.05. Pursuant to		
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California Code of Regulations, Title 10, section 2646.5, Respondent shall have the burden of proving that each rate is justified and meets all requirements of the Insurance Code.

This Order to Show Cause and Notice of Hearing is issued pursuant to Insurance Code \$1861.08(b) and California Code of Regulations, Title 10, section 2646.5. To respond to this Notice of Hearing, Respondent must file an original and four (4) copies of a "Notice of Defense" or similar responsive document with the Department's Administrative Hearing Bureau in San Francisco, within fifteen (15) days of service of this Notice. A copy of the Respondent's response and proof of service shall be served upon Antonio A. Celaya, Senior Staff Counsel, at the Department's San Francisco, Legal Office, 45 Fremont Street, 21<sup>st</sup> Floor, San Francisco, CA 94105.

The manner and extent of noncompliance are set forth below.

## I. GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 1. Respondent is, and was at all relevant times an insurer licensed to transact, and did, transact, the business of insurance in the State of California including Homeowner's Multi-peril insurance in California.
- California Insurance Code section 1861.05(a) states in pertinent part:
   No rate shall be approved or remain in effect which is excessive, inadequate, unfairly discriminatory or otherwise in violation of this chapter.

## II. RESPONDENTS' VIOLATIONS OF STATUTE AND REGULATION

- A. ALLSTATE CURRENT HOMEOWNERS' INSURANCE RATES ARE EXCESSIVE UNDER ITS CURRENT FINANCIAL CONDITIONS
- 3. The Department incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-2 above.
- 4. During 2002 in California Department of Insurance rate filing application No. 02-25822, Respondent applied for a rate increase in its Homeowners' Multi-peril Insurance program. In 2003 Respondent put into effect a rate increase approved by the Commissioner.

- 5. At the time Respondent's homeowner's rates were approved in 2003 its rates were not excessive based upon the loss projections in its rate application. In rate application no. 02-25821 Respondent provided information upon which a loss ratio of 65.54% was estimate for future losses. Respondent's rate increase was predicated upon the information data provided by Respondent. That prediction of losses compared to premium dollars earned has proven to be materially too high. The actual losses were far less than originally predicted and Respondent's rates are now excessive.
- 6. On or about March 1, 2006 Respondent reported on annual loss ratios in its 2005 annual report filed with the Department under penalty of perjury. The loss ratio is the ratio of monies Respondent paid on claims compared to the dollars it collected in premium for Homeowner's Multi-Peril insurance. In 2002 Respondent's loss ratio was 53.57%.
- 7. During 2004 and 2005 the loss ratio calculated by calendar year radically dropped to 31.01% and 41.20% respectively. There is reason to believe that Respondent's loss ratios as calculated by its "accident year," which is the period by which Respondent calculates rates, have dropped precipitously, to the benefit of Respondent. This is substantial evidence that the predictions submitted to the Commissioner, and which were the basis for approval of Respondent's rates, were inaccurate and that Respondent's rates are now excessive.
- 8. The earned premium received by California's top 20 Homeowner's insurers increased by more than 61% between 2001 and 2005. However, the losses per dollar of earned premium received in 2005 are significantly less than in 2001. While income and profits have risen, and the number of claims have diminished,

- in recent years Respondent and other top insurers have failed to seek rate decreases, thereby denying consumers a competitive market.
- 9. Excessive rates must be determined in part using a determination of an insurer's projected loses, as that term is defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 10, section 2644.4(a). The Commissioner approved Respondent's rates based upon Respondent's projected losses. Respondent's predicted losses have in fact been far less than Respondent predicted and far more favorable to Respondent than what it projected in its previous rate filings.
- 10. The number of claims on Homeowner's Multi-peril insurance policies has substantially declined in California. There is reason to believe that the number of claims submitted to Respondent from its Homeowner's Multi-peril policy holders has significantly decreased. At the same time a variety of factors have increased the income to insurers transacting Homeowner's Multi-peril policies in California.
- 11. Respondent transacts various lines of insurance in various parts of the United States. Respondent's return for 2005, nationally, was 11.08%. In 2003 when Respondent made its rate application there was no reason to believe that its return would be as large as it has proven to be. Given the increase in its premium income and the decrease in the claims per dollar of premium it receives there is every reason to believe that Respondent's Homeowner's Multi-peril lines in California approach the same level of profitability.
- 12. The Commissioner has cause to believe that there may be a variety of factors that contribute to Respondent's apparent reduction in its losses. Whatever factors have contributed to this reduction the result is that Respondent's Homeowner's

1		Multi-peril rates are excessive within the meaning of Insurance Code section
2		1861.05(a).
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4	13.	III. PRAYER FOR RELIEF  Based upon the foregoing the Department requests a hearing under the procedures
5		set forth in California Code of Regulation, Title 10, sections 2646.1 et seq. and
6 7		2648.1 et seq.
8	14.	The Department requests a finding that Respondent's homeowner's rates are
9		excessive, and finding of the appropriate and reasonable rate, and an Order
10		requiring Respondent to utilize the rates found to be reasonable based upon the
11		evidence presented at hearing, and such other relief as the judge of the
12		Administrative Hearing Bureau may find to be appropriate.
13 14	Dated:	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE
15	Dated.	Chen on ment of insommed
16		By
17		Antonio Celaya Senior Staff Counsel
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